Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

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VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1870. NUMBER 41.

ENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate the Balti- College Dental Sur , respect- offers his ESSIONAL ices to the ens of Eb- burg and vicinity, which place he will visit the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to re one week. ng 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

R. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

rative and Mechanical DENTIST, Office removed to Virginia street, opposite Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria ty or elsewhere who get work done by me e amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will e the railroad fare deducted from their bills. WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

R D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Den- ist, will visit Ebensburg pro- ionally on the SECOND MON of each month, and remain week, during which time he be found at the Mountain House. Teeth extracted without pain by the use Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

AMES J. OATMAN, M. D., renders his professional services as Phy- an and Surgeon to the citizens of Carroll- n and vicinity. Office in rear of build- occupied by J. BUCK & Co. as a store. l calls can be made at his residence, one uth of A. Haug's tin and hardware [May 9, 1867.

J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BENN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines*, &c. &c. Store on Main street, opposite "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. ober 17, 1867-6m.*

W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., ers his professional services to such of the ns of the above place and vicinity as may ire medical aid. [April 21. 1y.]

H. BLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of burg and vicinity. Office on High street, site the new Congregational church, East . Night calls can be made at the late resi- of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

LOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. ld, Silver, Government Loans, and Securities, bought and sold. Interest on Time Deposits. Collections made accessible points in the United States general Banking business transacted

M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. ts on the principal cities and Silver Gold for sale. Collections made.— ys received on deposit, payable on de- without interest, or upon time, with at fair rates. an31.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— ice in the Exchange building, on the of Clinton and Locust streets—up Will attend to all business connect ith his profession. n. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, ORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— ice in building on corner of Main and lin street, opposite Mansion House, d floor. Entrance on Franklin street. nstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT- Law, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Frank- street, upstairs, over John Benton's ware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johns- Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Will attend promptly to all manner of siness that may be entrusted to him.

ERS, - - - - T. W. DICK, nstown. Ebensburg.

OPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT- Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. ll, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN. JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, rneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. nsburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

EMAKER... GEO. W. OATMAN. EMAKER & OATMAN, Attor- ys at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on street, immediately east of Huntley's ore store. [ap.8,'69.

M. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT- Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms ly occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in ade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

O. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building ly erected on Centre street, two doors High street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, ORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— es on Centre street, opposite Linton's . [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY, ORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— ice in Colonade Row. c. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— ice in Colonade Row, Centre street. r. 21, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON, ORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*— ice on High street, adjoining his resi- Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY- at-Law, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* ttends to all legal business promptly ken to. Jan 31, 1867.

KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to ce formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq'r, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

1870. Fall Trade. 1870.

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FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

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such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

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Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

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A MAN WITH TWENTY WIVES.

A MORMON ROMANCE.

CHAPTER I.—THE MORMON'S DEPARTURE.

The morning on which Reginald Gloverson was to leave Great Salt Lake City with a mule train, dawned beautifully.

Reginald Gloverson was a young and thrifty Mormon, with an interesting family of twenty young and handsome wives.

His unions had never been blessed with children. As often as once a year he used to go to Omaha, in Nebraska, with a mule train for goods; but although he had performed the rather perilous journey many times with entire safety, his heart was strangely sad on this particular morning, and filled with gloomy forebodings.

The time for his departure had arrived—the high-spirited mules were at the door, impatiently champing their bits. The Mormon stood sadly among his weeping wives.

'Dearest ones,' he said, 'I am singularly sad at heart this morning; but do not let this depress you. The journey is a perilous one, but—pshaw! I have always come back safely heretofore, and why should I fear? Besides, I know that every night, as I lay down on the broad starlit prairie your faces will come to me in my dreams and make my slumbers sweet and gentle. You, Emily, with your mild blue eyes; and you, Henrietta, with your splendid black hair; and you, Nelly, with your hair so brightly, beautifully golden; and you, Mollie, with your cheeks so downy; and you, Betsy, with your—with your—that is to say, Susan, with your—and the other thirteen of you, each so good and beautiful, will come to me in sweet dreams. will you not dearests?'

'Our own,' they lovingly chimed, 'we will!'

'And so farewell!' cried Reginald.—'Come to my arms, my own!' he said, 'that is, as many of you as can do it conveniently at once, for I must away.'

He folded several of them to to his throbbing breast, and drove sadly away.

But he had not gone far when the trace of the off hind mule became unhitched. Dismounting, he essayed to adjust the trace; but ere he had fairly commenced the task, the mule, a singularly refractory animal, snorted wildly and kicked Reginald frightfully in the stomach. He arose with difficulty and tottered feebly toward his mother's house, which was near by, falling dead in her yard, with the remark, 'Dear mother, I've come home to die!'

'So I see,' she said, 'where's the mules?'

Alas! Reginald Gloverson could give no answer. In vain the heart stricken mother threw herself upon his inanimate form, crying:

'Oh, my son—my son!—only tell me where the mules are, and then you may die if you want to.'

In vain—in vain! Reginald had passed on.

CHAPTER II.—FUNERAL TRAPPINGS.

The mules were never found.

Reginald's heart-broken mother took the body home to her unfortunate son's widows. But before her arrival, she indiscreetly sent a boy to burst the news, gently, to the afflicted wives, which he did by informing them, in a hoarse whisper, that their 'old man had gone in.'

The wives felt very badly indeed.

'He was devoted to me,' sobbed Emily.

'And to me,' said Maria.

'Yes,' said Emily, 'he thought considerable of you, but not so much as he did of me.'

'I say he did!'

'I say he didn't!'

'He did!'

'He didn't!'

'Don't look at me with your squint eyes!'

'Don't shake your red head at me!'

'Sisters,' said the black haired Henrietta, 'cease this unseemingly wrangling. I, as his first wife, shall strew flowers on his grave.'

'No you won't,' said Susan. 'I, as his last wife, shall strew flowers on his grave. It's my business to strew.'

'You shan't—so there! said Henrietta.

'You bet I will,' said Susan with a tear-suffused cheek.

'Well, as for me,' said the practical Betsy, 'I ain't on the strew, much, but I shall ride at the head of the funeral procession.'

'Not if I've been introduced to myself, you won't,' said the golden haired Nelly, 'that's my position. You bet your bonnet strings it is.'

'Children,' said Reginald's mother, 'you must do some crying, you know on the day of the fugeral; and how many pocket-handkerchers will it take to go round? Betsy, you and Nelly ought to make one do between you.'

'I'll tear her eyes out if she perpetrates a sob on my handkercher!' said Nelly.

'Dear daughters-in-law,' said Reginald's mother, 'how unseemingly is this anger. Mules is five hundred dollars a span and every identical mule my poor boy had has been gobbled up by the red man. I knew when my Reginald staggered into the door yard that he was on the die, but had I only thunk to ask him about them mules ere his gentle spirit took its flight, it would have been four thousand dollars in your pockets. You have never felt a parent's feelings.'

'It's an oversight,' sobbed Maria.—'Do not blame us.'

CHAPTER III.—DUST TO DUST.

The funeral passed off in a very pleasant manner, nothing occurring to mar the harmony of the occasion. By a happy thought of Reginald's mother, the wives walked to the grave twenty abreast, which rendered that part of the ceremony thoroughly impartial.

That night the twenty wives with heavy hearts sought their twenty respective couches.

In another house not many leagues from the house of mourning, a gray-haired woman was weeping passionately.

'He died,' she cried, 'he died without signerfying, in any respect, where them mules went to!'

CHAPTER IV.—MARRIED AGAIN.

Two years elapse between the third and fourth chapters. A manly Mormon one evening, as the sun was preparing to set among a select assortment of gold and crimson clouds in the western horizon—although for that matter the sun has a right to 'set' where it wants to, and so, I may add, has a hen—a manly Mormon, I say, tapped gently at the door of the mansion of the late Reginald Gloverson.

The door was opened by Mrs. Susan Gloverson.

'Is this the house of widow Gloverson?' the Mormon asked.

'It is,' said Susan.

'And how many is there of she?' inquired the Mormon.

'There is about twenty of her, including me,' returned Susan.

'Can I see her?'

'You can.'

'Madame,' he softly said, addressing the twenty disconsolate widows, 'I've seen part of you before. And although I've had twenty-five wives, whom I respect and care for, I can truly say that I never felt love's holy thrill till I saw thee! Be mine! be mine!' he enthusiastically cried, 'and we will show the world a striking illustration of the beauty and truth of the noble lines, only a good deal more so—

"Twenty one souls with a single thought,
Twenty one hearts that beats as one."

They were united—they were.—Trinidad (Colorado) Enterprise.

A FRIGHTFUL STRUGGLE.

When at last the boat settled down, the Syrian plunged into the stream, and keeping his head well above it, struck out for the shore at a point where he saw it shelved down to the water's edge, fringed with long rushes. Strong as the current was he breasted it successfully, and was reaching shoal wather—with a heart full of good resolves and thankfulness for his preservation and rebounding from his late despair—when suddenly he saw to his surprise a dark object resembling an old log, floating from the muddy bank toward him. As there was no current from the shore this struck him as strange; but his surprise was changed into horror when the object approached nearer, disclosing to his gaze, under the bright moonlight, the scaly back and unshapely bulk of the crocodile!—most dreadful of all the tenants of that slimy flood, though but rarely seen so low down the river. As the monster moved through the water, with a movement indicating the vast propulsive power of its short forearms and muscular tail—lashing the river into foam as it forged upward—Daoud could distinguish his sharp snout elevated above the flood, and the small, glittering, serpent-like eyes it fixed on its destined prey. Each second brought the fell monster nearer the man; while the huge jaws would occasionly open, displaying the sharp, double row of glistening teeth which armed them; then shut again with a snap like the music of castinets resounding through the stillness. Imminent and deadly was the peril. as Daoud well knew; but he lost no heart nor hope.—His nerves, steeled to danger in its most fearful shape during his recent trials, did not fail him now. He felt a deadly sickness at heart, for an instant, at the new and hideous form of peril, thus suddenly confronting him at the very moment of his fancied escape from all his danger; just as he was making his good resolves for a tranquil future. Never before had he encountered the dread monster; but he knew its nature and its habits well, for he had often heard Arabs of the Upper Nile tell of their encounters with and victories over it, and he therefore understood which way the path of safety lay. He allowed the greedy monster to approach within two lengths of him—simply floating himself on the surface of the water, with a wary eye fixed on the movements of his adversary. Flight he knew would be speedy and certain death. He waited till he could see the very twinkle of its hungry eye—then dived down into the flood, his dagger bare in his right hand. That moment the huge bulk of the crocodile seemed convulsed with a sudden pang as it abruptly twisted itself round, lashing the water into foam with its terrible tail, and snapping its jaws together, while its snaky eye emitted sparks of fire. Then it sullenly sunk under the water, too, and the moonlight shone on the rippling river, showing no form of man or reptile on its agitated surface. But the water where the reptile had sunk was discolored with a dark red stain, which showed that the Syrian's dagger had found a vulnerable spot. He had dived beneath the scaly armor which protected it from above and had struck an upward blow. Next moment the man rose again to the surface, twenty yards further down stream, and struck out vigorously for the shore; but the current seized him and bore him still further down. And on it floated in pursuit his wounded, but not disabled enemy—fiercer and more savage from its injury, and displaying now those vast energies hidden under its cumbrous, mail-clad carcass. Thrice, when on the very eve of being seized and crushed between those mighty jaws which snapped vainly together like the huge proticullous of some feudal castle, did the Syrian narrowly escape destruction by suddenly diving down. And thrice did he stab with his keen poignard into the unprotected flesh of his foe, under his forearm; while deeper grew the tinge of the waters, as the great vital energies of the amphium still sustained it under the deep wounds of its desperate antagonist—whose human intellect, when backed by courage, was destined to conquer brute force—even in a conflict apparently as unequal as this—for, after the third plunge, the huge, scaly bulk seemed to float almost helplessly upon the water, with the life-tide rapidly ebbing from the ghastly wounds, and the dim eye shone no more with hate, but had an almost human expressin of agony and despair lurking in its filmy and glaring orbs. The crocodile was well nigh struggling in its death throes and the mighty frame seemed contracted and convulsed with the near approach of the final spasm. The man was no where to be seen. Just then, panting, worn, exhausted, but still unwounded, Daoud, the dagger in his right hand, rose to the surface, but unhappily within a yard of the almost vanquished monster. The scaly thing saw him, and with a mighty effort of expiring energy, struck out wildly with his powerful tail. It fell like a flail on the head of the Syrian, stretching him senseless and powerless beside his enemy. The next moment the dying crocodile twisted his body around, opened his mighty jaw with a final and convulsive effort—and, when they closed again, within was the writhing body of the Syrian, caught as in some huge trap, which crushed bone, muscle, sinew and flesh into one indistinguishable mass. And locked tight in the death spasm, those jaws never unclosed again. But the scaly bulk of the crocodile, bearing in its dead jaws the corpse of its destroyer, floated down the current of the Nile, under the still moonlight, to the open sea, which was to retain the relicts of both until the hour shall come when that sea shall give up its dead.—*Egyptian Sketches.*

FUNERAL RITES IN GREENLAND.—There are some very curious funeral rites in Greenland, where, on its becoming evident to the friends and relations of an Esquimaux that, either from sickness or old age, he is in a very bad way, a solemn conclave is assembled and a long consultation held, in which it is debated pro and con, whether the sick man can recover. Should it be decided against him the fiat is announced by a deputation as a fact in which the sick man is bound to acquiesce. No extravagant demonstration of grief accompanies this avowal, for it seems to be regarded by all parties as an inevitable law of nature that the man must die, and they therefore accept it philosophically. Soon after the decision is made known to the patient he is borne to the door of his snow hut by his friends, a bow and arrow placed in his hands, and with such strength as is left to him he shoots; and as the arrow leaves the bow-strings to sever his connection with the things of this life—for on the spot on which the arrow falls the grave of the living man (officially regarded as dead) is at once made; and, sewed up in his 'kakak,' with his weapons beside him, he is deposited therein without further loss of time. The last scene in the life of an Esquimaux would make a fine picture; the cluster of snow-huts standing like pigmies amidst the huge masses of blue black ice; around, the clear piercing air, illuminated only by the wavering flashes of the aurora borealis, in the fore-ground the group of fur-clad figures clustering round, supporting the fainting form of one whom they are instructing in this last voluntary act, which sever his ties to this earth forever.

A THRILLING TALE.—The Warren County *Republican* publishes verbatim the following local item, which shows the courage of the male sex in that region:

—— Sept. 21, 1870.——, of this village, recently went to a picnic and was married for fun, but when he returned to his boarding place the pastor, who married them, gave him a surtificut and then he tried to coax his wife to let it go as a joke but much to his surprise his wife tried to make him stick to the bargain. But he whined, beged and teased till at last she let it go as a joke! oh what joy the man had when she said she would turn it off as a joke he cried so long that it made his eyes red and hers to! the lady be married was a city lady.

A GIRL OF THE PERIOD.—A girl of the period gave a supper to a few gentlemen the other evening. Her mamma was present. One of the gentlemen was telling a story; he stopped on a sudden, and said: "I beg your pardon, the conclusion is scarcely fit for ladies' ears."—"You bear, mamma," said the girl of the period; "leave the room a minute; you can come in again by-and-by." Mother complied with the request of course.

THE DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

A TRUE STORY.

The little village of E—— was one of the many mining towns in the interior of California, and in this little village dwelt Dr. Hammond and his family. They were noted for their kind hospitality and for the interest they took in the general affairs of the village.

So it very often happened that their only daughter, Artie, was the belle of the social parties. At these it was that she repeatedly met a young man by the name of Charles Bavy, and his fancy for Miss Arty's face, blue eyes, and dark brown curls, kept him constantly by her side.

But what I was going to tell you was this—that the doctor had made up his mind to spend the summer at Lake Tahoe, so he could have a fine time hunting and fishing during the heated term, and, as a matter of course, he wanted to take his family with him, for he could not think of leaving them down there in the terrible heat of the summer.

Now, Artie did not like this idea at all; so, after having a good cry about it, she came into the parlor where Mrs. Hammond was seated, and said:

"Now, mamma, this is too bad; just to think of us going away off into the mountains, where we can't see anything but Indians and sage brush. I shall die, mamma, I know I shall, if you take me away off up there."

"Die? No danger, my dear," said Mrs. Hammond, gently; "and to tell the truth, Artie, I shall be glad to get you off up there, where you can't do so much running around. I am about sick of this going all the time."

"Well, I'm not," said Miss Artie, with an independent toss of her pretty head, as she went off to the window. She had not stood there very long before she saw some one coming up the little lane which led to the house. Then she turned to her mother, and said:

"Oh, mamma, Charley Bavy is coming here."

"Yes, just as I expected; you can't think of anything but Charley Bavy now," replied Mrs. Hammond, as she left the room.

She soon heard Artie and Charley talking very low together; so she began to wonder what they were saying, and finally she went to the door to listen. She heard Charley say:

"Yes, darling, I will come with the buggy just at dark to-morrow, so we can go and get married right away. Your folks won't think of such a thing until it is too late."

"But, Charley, suppose papa won't forgive us?" queried Artie.

"Oh, there's no danger but what he will. So you'll go, won't you, Artie?—Only think what a weary, lonesome life mine will be without you, darling."

As Artie looked up into a pair of very loving hazel eyes, she smilingly said:

"Yes, Charley."

"Then, good night, darling, and by this time to-morrow night you'll be my own darling little wife."

Saying this, Charley kissed her and departed.

Now, as Mrs. Hammond had been listening all the time, she of course had heard all that Charley said. So she said to herself, ironically, "Your dear little wife by this time to-morrow night. Oh, we'll see about that."

But when Artie came in her mother was sitting at the table sewing. Looking up at her daughter, she asked:

"Well, Artie, has Charley gone so soon?"

"Yes, mamma," was her only reply, as she glided from the room.

The next day passed off at last, and just at dark a buggy drove up to the front gate.

"Now," thought Mrs. Hammond, "I'll show them a trick that's worth two of that."

So she put on Artie's cloak and hat, and ran down to the gate. A gentleman very gallantly helped her into the buggy, but never spoke a word.

"Well," thought she, "he's afraid to speak for fear Artie's father and mother will hear him. Ahem!"

So away they went, and Mrs. Hammond sat there thinking what a nice trick she had played on Artie by running off with Charley. Then she began to wonder if this was the way he treated Artie when they went out riding; and next what would the Doctor say? But what puzzled her most was that they were going in an opposite direction from what she expected. So at last she said:

"Well, Charley, hadn't we better go home?"

Imagine her surprise to hear the Doctor's voice answer:

"What! Maggie, is this you? What in the name of all that's good, bad, and indifferent are you doing here?"

"Oh, Doctor, I thought it was Charley."

"Well, I'd like to know where you were going with Charley at this time of night?"

"Indeed! and I'd like to know whom you thought you had in here, if not me?" answered Mrs Hammond.

"Oh, I thought it was Artie!"

"And what in the world ever put such a notion into your head as to take Artie out at this time of night?"

"Well, the fact of it is, Maggie, as I sat on the porch last evening, I overheard Charley and Artie talking about running off to get married, so I thought I'd just save Charley the trouble and take Artie out for a ride. I began to think that she was keeping very still."

"Doctor," said Mrs. Hammond, "that is just what I heard, and my object in going with Charley was the same as yours in taking Artie off."

"We are a couple of pretty fools to be eloping in this way; but here we are at home again."

Saying this, the Doctor helped his wife out of the boggy, and then went into the house. One glance into the empty rooms convinced them that Artie was gone, and they could easily guess where. So they made up their minds to make the best of it, and wait for the runaways to come home.

The next morning, when Mr. and Mrs. Charley Bavy came home to implore forgiveness for running off to get married, they could not understand the mischievous twinkle in Dr. Hammond's eyes, as he readily forgave them and said:

"Certainly, children; I ran off with your mother once, and didn't know it."

Charley and Artie looked from one to the other, and asked:

"How? When? Where?"

The Doctor only laughed and shook his head, as though the story was too good to tell, and that was all they could ever get out of him.

A HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.—*Exploits of a Drunken Engineer.*—The Tallahassee *Sentinel* relates the following incident:

The engineer of the freight train on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad going west on Wednesday morning last—a man named Drew—was so much under the influence of liquor by the time he reached Baldwin that the conductor, Mr. Tuten, did not consider it safe to allow him to proceed further, and therefore procured the services of another engineer, Drew, however, remaining on the engine.

When the train arrived at Sanderson the acting engineer left the engine for some purpose, when Drew, still drunk, cut loose from the train and put out with the engine at lightning speed, leaving the engineer, fireman, conductor and all behind. As he neared Lake City, the section hands working on the road scattered pell-mell into the woods, frightened out of their wits at the tremendous speed the engine was running. The agent at Lake City, when asked about it, said the engine was running about one hundred miles an hour, and there was a man aboard, but he was certainly crazy.

Further west a gentleman saw the engine pass, but could discover no one on her, and said he was very much alarmed, but presently he saw a hand go up, and then he knew there was some kind of a human on board. Drew thundered along at this maniac speed until he reached Ellaville, where he came near colliding with an eastward bound train. The master machinist, Mr. Kennedy, happened to be here, and, ejecting the maniac engineer from the engine, took charge of it himself.

Fortunately for Mr. Tuten, he found another engine at Sanderson, with which he came through to Ellaville. At or near Oustee the body of a man was discovered lying on the track, but too late to prevent the train from passing over it and crushing it to pieces. The body proved to be that of Mr. Brannon, who, when last seen, was wending his way homeward with a sack of flour on his shoulder. The front of Drew's engine is said to have been covered with flour, and it is thought he must have run over Brannon; but how the body got back on the track in the position it was when run over the second time, is a mystery not yet solved. Drew was promptly discharged by the officials here and has left for parts to us unknown.

WHY IS FOOD REQUIRED?—The question seems almost absurd, so familiar is the fact; and yet the answer to it involves one of the grandest chapters in the history of science. In its simplest form it may be given in three words—it is fuel. We require food frequently for just the same reason that a fire requires coals frequently, and a lamp oil—because we are burning away. Strange as it may appear, it is a most certain fact.—The air that we breathe into our lungs contains oxygen, and this oxygen combines with or burns the muscles or other organs of our bodies just as it does the coals in a fire. The heat produced in a man's body in the course of a day is considerable in quantity, though not very intense in quality. Taking the average, it is enough to raise five and a half gallons of water from freezing point to boiling point, and this is about the heat that would be given off during the burning of a pound of coals. All this heat comes from the slow wasting or burning of the substance of the body, so that it is evident that if we did not make up for this constant loss by eating food, our organs would soon be wasted away and consumed. A moment's thought will show how closely this agrees with well known facts. Why does an animal become so thin during the slow and painful process of starvation? Clearly because the slow fire in the body is not fed with the fuel of food.

SECURE THE LEAVES.—The woods are now full of leaves. Indeed they appear to be more abundant than ever, but farmers do not value them as highly as we think they should. For barnyards, especially, they are profitable to haul in. They are obtainable, too, when there is but little pressing work on hand. Gathered up in heaps they can be readily loaded in carts and wagons with close shelvings, by using either a cloth some two or three yards square, or with a wooden rake and the arm. Hogs are very fond of them for litter, so are cows; and for compost they are excellent.

LET no one suppose that by acting a good part through life he will escape scandal.—There will be those even who hate them for the very qualities that ought to procure esteem. There are some folks in the world who are not willing that others should be better than themselves.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : NOV. 10, 1870.

Contesting Seats in Congress.

The practice, since the close of the war, of defeated Radical candidates for Congress contesting the seats of their successful Democratic opponents, has become an intolerable nuisance. Falsely and impudently assuming that the Radical party, solitary and alone, fought the rebellion and conquered it, it became almost an article of Radical faith, that the people had no right to elect a Democrat to Congress, and that if they dared to do so, their action should be treated with contempt. Acting on this doctrine, and presuming on their numerical strength in the House, the Radical majority four years ago unseated D. W. Voorhees, from Indiana, Gen. Morgan, from Ohio, and James Brooks, from the city of New York. No fair man doubted the legality of their election; yet it was decided in a Radical caucus that they must be officially decapitated, and the outrage was consummated. These three gentlemen were triumphantly returned by their indignant constituents to the next Congress, and were all reelected by overwhelming majorities at the recent elections. One would suppose that this lesson would have produced a salutary effect upon the friends of the Radical candidates for Congress who were defeated at the late election in this State. But as soon as the election was over and it was ascertained that Armstrong in the Lycoming district had been defeated by Sherwood by 27, Morrell in the Cambria district by Speer by 11, and Cessna in the Bedford district by Meyers by 15, it was proclaimed by the Radical press, not of the districts themselves, but *outside of them*, that the defeated candidates would contest the election. And why? Simply because they were beaten by *small majorities*. Is that a true test of the honesty of an election, and may not a candidate be as fairly elected by a majority of *five* votes as by a majority of *five hundred*? Most unquestionably so, in the absence of plain, open and palpable fraud. Where *that* can be clearly proven there ought to be a contest. Has it been alleged by the Republican papers in Blair and Huntingdon that illegal votes were polled for Mr. Speer in either of those counties? No such allegation has ever been made, but on the contrary many and very different reasons have been given by Mr. Morrell's friends in these two counties for his failure in receiving the Republican vote. We do not know what course Mr. Morrell will take, but as he is known to be a gentleman, it is fair to presume that he will pay a decent respect to the voice of the people. Mr. Speer does not in the least fear the result of a contest, should that usual Radical dodge be resorted to.

It is asserted, as if by authority, that John Cessna will contest the seat of B. F. Meyers. Any man who knows Cessna, his love of office, his political trickery, his inordinate vanity, and more especially his demagogueism, will not be at all surprised at this announcement. It is in perfect harmony with his political career. His refusal to do so would have excited our special wonder. He declared *even in advance of his nomination*, that if he should be defeated he would contest the election. We make this statement from a conversation we had a short time after the election, with a well known gentleman, formerly a citizen of Bedford, who stated to us, that either in May or June last, Cessna told him *that if he was defeated, he was determined to contest the seat of his opponent*. The high character for integrity of the gentleman who made this statement to us is not to be questioned. It shows what manner of man John Cessna is How utterly base and devoid of all sense of honor must the man be who, after having received six or seven hundred negro votes, and was defeated, will yet get down on his knees and basely attempt to crawl into a seat which the freemen of his district declared by their votes he should not occupy. Yet of such contemptible stuff is Cessna made. That he will signally fail in his impudent attempt to nullify and set aside the verdict of the honest voters of his district, who, well knowing him, spurned him with contempt, does not admit of a reasonable doubt.

ALTHOUGH elections were held in *eighteen* States on last Tuesday, the Pittsburg papers of this (Wednesday) morning do not furnish any satisfactory details of the result in a single State. All that we know is that Hoffman, the Democratic candidate for Governor in New York, carried the city of New York by about *forty thousand* majority and is elected, as well as the balance of the State ticket.—Horace Greely was defeated for Congress in the sixth city district by S. S. Cox, the present Democratic member. In our next issue we will give the result in the different States in which elections were held.

RUMOR revives the report that Secretary Boutwell will leave the Treasury Department soon after the meeting of Congress.

Grant and Cox.

Grant's administration signalized its commencement by a startling and inexcusable blunder, and as a general rule it has been blundering ever since. Of all the fatal mistakes, however, which Grant has committed, his virtual dismissal of Gen. Cox from the Department of the Interior has created the greatest revulsion in public sentiment against him. Nearly all the leading and influential Republican papers throughout the county have expressed their indignation of it in unmeasured terms. The head and front of Secretary Cox's offence was, that he would not allow certain Radical politicians from Pennsylvania and Ohio to go into his Department and *demand* from the clerks therein employed a certain *per cent.* on their salaries, to be added to the Radical electioneering fund at the October election in the States named. His conduct in this respect excited the ire of those two virtuous and irreproachable patriots, Simon Cameron and Zachariah Chandler, and they set themselves at work to drive him from the Cabinet. Grant listened to the appeals of these two corrupt and unscrupulous senators and yielded. General Cox, although not formally dismissed, knew that Grant was ready to strike the blow, and tendered his resignation.

As a sample of the light in which Grant's conduct in this matter is received by the Republican press, we publish below two articles, the first from the New York *Evening Post* and the second from the Chicago *Republican*, both of which are well known and able Radical papers and have heretofore been warm supporters of Grant and his administration:

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The letters of Secretary C x, which we present elsewhere in full *will be read with painful interest by all true friends of General Grant. They contain in fact, the announcement of the President's unconditional surrender to the "men inside of politics."*

The new President promised nothing so often as that he would not appoint or remove for merely political reasons. Merit was to be the test; if a man was faithful he might even be a Democrat, and keep his place; if he was unfit, he might be ever so zealous a Republican, and yet he should not get a place.

This was the most distinct pledge General Grant gave, in regard to the conduct of his administration; it was almost the only pledge. It meant a reform of the civil service; it was accepted by the country as a promise that the abuses in the civil department of the government, which had grown to be a monstrous and fertile source of corruption, and a serious cause of weakness to the Executive, should be reformed.

Unfortunately, the President joined in one condemnation all men who had been engaged in politics; he rejected the advice of the statesmen as much as of the merest political hacks of the party which elected him; and, so far as he could, selected for office his own intimates. So far as these were good men, he did wisely; but the mere fact of friendship or relationship to the President was perhaps as poor a test of fitness for public place as any. *Having isolated himself, however, in the beginning from the statesmen of the Republican party, men who needed to be sought and had no favors to ask, he was the more ready to fall into the hands of the hack politicians, among whom it was before long whispered, with no little amusement, that 'General Grant would, after all, make a first rate politician."*

If he meant to "go into politics," as the phrase is, he had at his hand a very shrewd master of the ignoble art in Mr. Boutwell, who, unless he is greatly belied, knows more about "making up a slate," and about the mysteries of dispensing office with a view to party effect, than any other man in the Republican party.

Whoever was the President's tutor, he has been, it seems, a willing, though not, in our judgement, an apt scholar. He has learned the rules, and he has hastened to apply them. *Not even Buchanan's interference in Kansas was more gross and unblushing than President Grant's attempt to coerce the Missouri Republicans to do his will and not their own. No President except Andrew Johnson has ever so openly tried, by wholesale removals from office and by the appointment of his favorites, to impose his "policy upon the party.*

The letters of Gen. Cox, now published, show that in the practice of the smaller devices of politicians tho President has been no less ready. The Secretary of the Interior, who came into the Cabinet as the especial friend and representative of civil service reform, is forced to leave the Cabinet because the President insists, contrary to General Cox's desires, upon letting political committees levy tribute upon the poor clerks in the Interior Department.

This is the end of all the promises so repeatedly and openly made by Gen. Grant before and immediately after his inauguration. So far from reforming the civil service, he is the first President who gives leave, openly to political committees to go into the departments and levy blackmail upon the clerks. He is the first President who has unblushingly sacrificed a member of his Cabinet to the demands of secret and irresponsible party committees. The system of political blackmail to which he has given official recognition was hitherto, even under Andrew Johnson, carried on secretly. Can any one longer doubt the immediate and urgent need of a reform of the civil service?

[From the Chicago Republican.]

"It shows us a President who virtually acknowledges himself to be in the hands of the worst and most unscrupulous men in the Republican party, and who readly sacrifices a faithful friend and an able minister rather than make an issue with them. General Grant is all the more inexcusable in this matter because of the great flourish with which, on his accession to the Presidency, he announced his thorough independence of politicians, and his determination to keep entirely aloof from them in his administration of the government. Johnson's folly made the 4th of March, 1869, a welcome day to the American people. Grant's blundering imbecility, if persisted in much longer, will convert the 4th of March, 1873, into a fit occasion for national thanksgiving."

JOHN CESSNA is riding Fulton county looking for fraudulent votes. A gentleman informed him that he knew of two illegal votes in his township, when Cessna took out his note book and asked for their names. He was informed that they were negroes whom a prominent Republican had hauled to the polls to vote the Radical ticket. John left suddenly.

The Spring Elections.

Although the Legislature is not in session, we deem the present an opportune time to refer briefly to the subject indicated at the head of this article. When the Registry law was enacted, during the session of 1869, a section was incorporated in it abolishing the Spring elections and directing borough and township officers to be elected at the general election in October. What moved the Legislature to make this sudden change was a mystery then and still remains so. Certain it is that not a single petition from any part of the State, asking for such hasty legislation, was ever presented to that body. If it was a mere experiment, it has most signally failed to meet the expectations of its advocates. After its first trial, at the October election in 1869, a universal demand for its prompt repeal went up from one end of the State to the other. No petitions, or at least very few, were presented to the Legislature asking that the old order of things might be restored, for the plain reason that the people, knowing that their representatives, having *once* experienced the workings of the law, would themselves feel the necessity of wiping it from the statute book. It is true that a feeble effort to do so was made in the House and failed. The law was acted on the second time at the recent election and failed to convince the people of the State that it is wise and judicious, and ought therefore to stand. The two elections are for widely different purposes and ought to be held at different times. To hold them both on the same day is like attempting to mix water and oil together. In every aspect of the case, the arrangement is inconvenient and troublesome, and must in the future, as in the past, fail in meeting with public approbation. We trust that this grievance will be thoroughly ventilated by the public press throughout the State, that the attention of the people will be specially directed to it, and and that at the approaching session a perfect avalanche of petitions from all parts of the State will be precipitated upon the Legislature, asking for the immediate repeal of the obnoxious section. Let this be done and then let the servants of the people refuse to comply with their demands —*if they dare.*

THE ARMISTICE.—We have the important news to-day that an armistice has been concluded between France and Prussia for the purpose of enabling the people of the former country to take deliberate action towards strengthening the claim of the existing French government to be recognized as legitimate and established. The armistice is to last twenty-five days, during each of which, as we understand, the people of Paris will be at liberty to receive one day's supply of provisions from without, and both of the belligerents will be permitted to confirm, though not to extend, their military organizations in general, and to retain the military positions now held by them.

It is probable that the consent of Prussia to this step has been brought about partly by the direct influence of the neutral powers, and partly by the hope that during the period of the armistice the front of the French resistance may be seriously weakened by political intrigues for the overthrow of the existing government. Even this hope, however, it is tolerably clear, would not have prevailed with Count von Bismarck had not the pressure of the increasing difficulties with which Prussia finds herself surrounded, in her self-imposed task of "reconstructing" the French nation, begun seriously to make itself felt.

The republican government at Tours enters with the armistice upon a new and most trying ordeal. While all good men everywhere must ardently desire that the sword once laid down in this really fratricidal war may not again be taken up, no man who rightly estimates the existing perils of European society, or honestly believes in the efficacy of free government, and of free government alone, to dissipate those perils, can well avoid the conviction that any armistice which should lead to the collapse of the republican experiment so bravely begun in France would entail upon the Old World eventual catastrophies even worse than those which for the past few months have appalled mankind.—*N. Y. World*, 4th.

[From Monday's World.]

The armistice has been finally rejected—and the war will proceed and probably be carried far into the winter. It is not yet fully known exactly why no agreement could take place, but it seems that the terms demanded by the Germans were far too severe. Owing to the circumstance that the negotiations pending were known to the commanders of the armies in the field no movements of importance took place anywhere. Garibaldi is reported captured, and Neu Breisach and Belfort are vigorously beseiged. It seems after all as the opinion expressed by Napoleon at the beginniag of this war that it would be a long one will be verified. From all parts of France the news reaches us of the most determined measures and preparations for a grand rally and resistance to the very last.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, a Radical paper, is subject to fits of spasmodic candor, during which it is liable to blurt out unpalatable truths in the bluntest sort of way. As witness the following comments on the result of the West Virginia elections:

The illiberal, proscriptive course pursued by the republicans of the State ever since the war closed, puts them in the position of both deserving and inviting defeat; and in the present position of parties the gain of three Democrats in Congress is more a matter of congratulation than would be the increase of the Republican majority by that number. The good that is in the dominant party can only be brought out by the discipline of adversity, and there are other States than West Virginia where an occasional defeat would have the happiest effect upon it.

—General Lee's attending physician, Dr. Barton, states that "we consider his protracted grief at the condition of his country, and the continued suppression of his strong feelings, the chief remote causes, and the excessive fatigue and mental application the immediate cause of congestion of the veins of the brain."

The Double Child.

Details of the Wonderful Freak of Nature in Ohio.

Delaware (O.) Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.

Our community is much excited over a freak of nature in the production of a double baby. The Siamese Twins are completely overshadowed by this infant wonder. There is living in Peru township, Morrow county, a family named Finley. Up to last Wednesday morning it consisted of Mr. Joseph Finley, his wife Mary and two children, little girls aged three and five years. On that morning Mrs. Finley was confined and gave birth to twins joined together in a manner unknown to the books. When the gossips brought the news of the event to our city, and gave descriptions of the child, or rather children, it was laughed at by the professional, and pronounced a good hoax. A gentleman living in the vicinity of the Finley home called on one of our physicians and assured him that there was no exaggeration in the description, as he had seen the wonder. Convinced that there was something in the case, a party of gentlemen, consisting of Drs. J. A. Little and T. B. Williams, W. O. Seamens, Professor of Natural History and Chemistry in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and S. K. Donavin, on the 16th inst., visited the family. Before reaching the Finley farm the party called on Dr. A. E. Westbrook, of Ashley, who had been called to attend the mother, and learned from him that the half had not been told. Dr. Westbrook accompanied the party. An hour's drive brought them to the place. On going to the gate leading to the yard, a written notice was discovered announcing that visitors would not be admitted. This did not deter the party. They immediately entered the yard, and on reaching the front door of the dwelling, they were met by Mr. Finley (the father) and a gentleman who appeared to be acting as his aid-de-camp, who informed the party that they could be admitted to see the show on the payment of 25 cents each. The Professor promptly forked over, and the party stepped in. In a few minutes the nurse made her appearance with the wonder. A double child was exhibited. Two perfectly formed heads, one on either end of the spinal column.

To give a clear idea of it, just suppose that you sever the bodies of two men at the lower part of the abdomen, and then put the two upper parts together, and you have the trunk of this child. At the instance of Drs. Williams and Little the clothing was taken from it and a critical examination was made, so far as could be without doing injury. From the occuput of one child to the occuput of the other there is a continuous spine in a direct line. Upon one side and directly in the centre of the trunk were perfectly developed hips, thighs, legs and feet. They are in nice proportion to the body of either child. On the opposite side there is one large, imperfectly formed leg, presenting the appearance of the consolidation of two legs. There are eight toes on this limb, two of which have the appearance of great toes, being much larger than the others. Each has a well formed head, good features, good chest, good arms and hands, lungs, heart, liver and stomach. Between the perfectly formed limbs and properly situated are the anus and sexual organs in common. The lower portion of the bowels, the bladder, and perhaps the kidneys, are in common. All the other organs are separate.

There was but one umbilical cord and one placenta. The length of the body is twenty inches, and the umbilicus is central in the abdomen and equi-distant from each head. It nurses well at both ends; and when first exhibited to the party one child was asleep and the other was crying. While the physicians were making their examinations, both cried, but a few minutes after the one which was crying first went to sleep, while the other remained awake. When either head would cry the perfect leg which was nearest to that head kicked and drew up, while the leg nearest the other head remained quiet. When either cried the toes on the imperfect foot would move, but the limb remained stationary. Both heads nurse well, and the child, or rather children, are in excellent health. The physicians could see no reason why it, or they, should not live. The mother is doing well. There was no physician present at the birth, and the labor pains lasted only fifteen minutes.

Mr. Finley is alive to the importance and value of this addition to his family. He is now charging gate money, and he informed the writer that he had already entered into an article of agreement with a gentleman for the sale of the body if it should die.—Price fixed is $10,000. Negotiations are in progress for its exhibition if it lives. He is convinced that there is money in it, dead or alive, but thinks there is most in the latter condition. He says that he is conscious of the fact that he "is an unlarned man, but has sense enough not to be fooled out of it."

It is certainly one of the most extraordinary freaks, if not the most so, which has ever occurred, and will certainly attract great attention from the medical profession at least. Drs. Williams and Little are well known to the brothers, Drs. Davies, and many other physicians of your city.

I close by asking "Where is the Cerdiff Giant now?"

DIED OF BROKEN HEART.—A man, named Frank Wilson, aged 40, a well-to do merchant of Bellefonte, Centre county, this State, has been for a long time paying his addresses to a young lady by the name of Miss Marr, aged 20, who resides at Lewisburg, on the line of the Lewisburg and Bellefonte railroad. They were finally engaged to be married, and a day appointed for the nuptials. The day before they were to be married, Miss Marr telegraphed to her affianced that he need not leave his home, as the engagement was broken. On the receipt of the message, he started for Lewisburg, and when he arrived at the home of the cruel-hearted girl, he tearfully pleaded for a retraction of her words. She, however, was firm, and refused to have any communication with him. Mr. Wilson must have been devotedly attached to her, as the breaking off of the engagement resulted in his death in three weeks afterwards. He did not leave Lewisburg alive.

A NOVEL WAY OF SAVING LIFE.—A German woman in the employment of a farmer on the Rivanna river, during the late flood, who lived very close to the bank of the river, had her house washed away with herself and two children. The house lodged for a few moments against a large birch tree; she found it would be soon washed off again, and finding it going to pieces, determined to climb the tree with her children.

They being too small to climb, she deliberately unwound her hair, which was very long, and, dividing it into strands, tied each one of her children aroundgher arm, and climded up as far as she could get. Finding the water rising rapidly she tore portions of her dress into strips and lashed herself to the body of the tree, and remained in that position for fourteen hours. The water rose over her waist, but she was finally rescued. If she had not tied her children in the way she did, they both would have been drowned.—*Richmond Journal.*

TAKING the census will cost the government $1,760,000.

Political and News Items.

—There is a servant girl in Evansville, Ind., who works for the pure love of it. She is sixteen years old, and owns real estate worth $50,000. So reports a census marshal.

—A lady in Jasper county, Indiana, aged seventy-five, wants a divorce from her husband, aged seventy-eight, because he "spends half his time running about with the girls."

—At the dedication of the Methodist church in Girard, Erie county, the other day, $15,190 were subscribed to pay off the debt of the church. Dan Rice put his name down for $1,000.

—Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the late Southern Confederacy, spent several days week before last, with his niece, the widow of the late Senator Brodhead, at South Bethlehem.

—A boy has been locked up in the Troy jail for stealing an umbrella valued at 80 cents. This item is important, inasmuch as it establishes the fact that it is a crime to steal an umbrella.

—A wealthy old miser recently starved himself to death at Chicago. He had lived for years on rotten fruit, decayed vegetables, putrid meat and stale bread. His death finally resulted from strangulation and gangrene of the intestines.

—No news has been received from the overdue steamship Idaho, although her agents do not believe that she is lost. It now appears that she had on board fifty cabin passengers and 210 ex Papal Zouaves on their way home to Canada.

—The apple crop throughout the country is represented to be enormous, and in New England and New York it is especially so. The estimated yield in Genesee county, in the latter State, is 130,000 barrels. Prices range there from $1.30 to $1 50 per barrel.

—Three little children of John Bower, of Mercer, Pa, was fatally poisoned last week, by swallowing pills. The box, containing twenty one pills, had been laid aside in the closet for some months, and at house cleaning time accidentally got into the hands of the children.

—Despatches from Tours announce that a young girl of that city is creating the most intense excitement by imitating the example of Joan of Arc. Hundreds of enthusiastic persons have joined her standard. Her appeals for recruits are said to be singularly patriotic and eloquent.

—The trustees of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., have unanimously elected General G. W. C. Lee, second son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, as President of the institution, to succeed his father. They have also changed the name of the college to "Washington-Lee University."

—A sailor named Joseph Tibble, who was in a small boat on Lake Huron at the time of the late earthquake, states that the waters seemed to boil, that small lumps of mud were thrown into the air, and that thousands of fish came to the surface and jumped about as if being pursued.

—A boy about fifteen years of age, son of a man named McDermott at Auburn, Mass., was recently attacked by a gray eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip, and would have been killed but for the timely aid of an uncle, who was obliged to beat the fierce creature to death in self-defense.

—It is stated that Louis Napoleon has ten million francs invested in mortgages on property in New York. We hope this is true, and that the ex-Emperor will come here to enjoy the fortune he has so judiciously saved for a rainy day. As he spends his money freely, New York is just the place for him.

—A fortunate beggar, 91 years of age, who has been known for many years about the streets of St. Louis, has fallen heir to the Caruthers estate, at Portland, Oregon, which is estimated to be worth $500,000. The original owner of this property used to be known among trappers as "Wrestling Joe."

—A Cranberry Isle, Me., correspondent of the Ellsworth *American* says the people in that vicinity are quite excited over the recent discovery of a gold mine in the mountains, and specimens have been sent to Boston to be tested. It has been reported that an iron mine and a granite mine had also been found.

—The Washington *Star* gives an elaborate description of Grant's stables, which comprise twelve fast animals, and a large supply of carriages, wagons, phætons, and other luxuries on wheels. Some of the harness is heavily mounted with gold, and other sets richly laden with silver. Poor Grant how the war distressed him.

—A few days ago a young man named Ward sustained accidental injuries which resulted in death. His funeral was attended by his mother, Mrs. Ellen Ward, of No. 79 North Fifth street, Williamsburg, who exhibited the most intense grief throughout. Immediately after his burial his mother sank lifeless in the room from which his corpse had been removed.

—A love-stricken youth of Muscatine, Iowa, recently asked the object of his affections to elope with him. The young lady consented to do so on condition that he should pay her debts, which amounted to a considerable sum. He gave her the money, but she failed to come to time at the hour appointed for starting, and the poor fellow is now very miserable indeed.

—A fatal coincident is reported from before Toul. Among the persons killed there during the bombardment was a young girl, who was literally torn in two pieces by a shell. She had been born sixteen years ago in front of Sebastapol, and the fright occasioned by the bursting of a shell had brought about her premature birth and the death of her mother. On the 24th of September last, she was killed herself by a shell.

—The gentlemen who appointed themselves a special committee to examine the tin mines of Missouri have made a very favorable report. They say that the ore is found in such abundance that ages of active industry cannot exhaust it. "The yield of pure tin," says the committee, "is from three and seven tenths per cent. to ten and one half per cent., and on the usual assays an average of five and fifty-three hundreds per cent."

—It is related that a recent letter to Bismarck, marked "private," was opened by his confidential clerk, who had scarcely opened it and read a few lines when he was seized with violent pains in the head and fell back in a swoon. Another clerk picked it up and felt the same symptoms. After a little while they recovered, and carried the document to a chemist, who soon ascertained that the letter had been poisoned with veratrim, a subtle and dangerous substance, the odor of which mounts into the brain, and is very liable to produce death or insanity.

—A fire broke out in the old "Free and Easy," above the Eckert House, Parker's Landing, at half-past four o'clock on Friday morning last. The Eckert House, Weaver & Son's restaurant, Morrison's store, Stull's store, Fuller House, Goldrick & Herbst's offices, and all the buildings between Morrison's store, opposite the ferry landing, to the residence of Mrs. E. H. Parker, were destroyed. No oil rigs were burned, and no oil of any account was destroyed. Two-thirds of the town, including all the portion on both sides of front street, was destroyed. The loss is very heavy.

—The Varuna steamship, between New York and Galveston, foundered at sea on the 20th of October last, off Jupiter Inlet on the coast of Florida. A gale of unusual violence even for those stormy latitudes threw her on her beam ends, and she sank rapidly. All her passengers were drowned in their staterooms, while the life-boat that contained the captain and crew was carried under by the sinking vessel, five only escaping in another boat to tell the tale.

—The chair in which Napoleon sat while arranging (or rather assenting to) the terms of his capitulation with King William at Sedan is likely to become a historical relic. He had no sooner risen from it than a Berlin police officer, on duty at the Prussian headquarters, laid hands upon it, at the same time giving the servant who had charge of the room a twenty franc piece. It may yet sell for its weight in gold, as it is probably the most interesting Sedan chair in existence.

—A singular case of insanity has occurred at Lawrence, Mass. Mr. C. T. Chamberlain, a highly respectable man, experienced an irresistable desire to kill his children, and every morning he was accustomed to count them to make sure he had not dispatched one or more of them during the night. But Mr. Chamberlain was sane enough to know that he ought to be restained of his liberty, and accordingly, at his own request, he has been conducted to the Worcester Asylum.

—Sarah Van Camp, of Metamora, Ind., has brought suit against M. H. Aldrich, of Cincinnati, for $5,000 for the loss of her husband. She alleges that she purchased of Aldrich forty gallons of oil, represented by him to be non explosive, but after emptying a portion of it, and while coming out of the cellar with her husband carrying a lighted candle, an explosion occurred, killing her husband. She says this was caused by the explosive gas of the oil coming in contact with the lighted candle.

THE CAMBRIA MYSTERY SOLVED.—The wreck of the steamship Cambria of the Anchor Line, which struck on one of the Instrahull group, on the passage to the Londonderry port, has been found at last, and the mystery attending the calamity which befell her solved.

The vessels which have been cruising around the vicinity of the spot indicated by McGartland, the only survivor of the disaster, have been rewarded by finding the missing steamer at the ocean bottom on Wednesday. The vessel discovered the wreck of the Cambria five miles off Instrahull Islands, where she foundered, lying upon her side, with four fathoms of water rolling over her. The intelligence of finding the Cambria circulated with marvellous rapidity, and most intense excitement prevails in Londonderry. It is probable that submarine divers will be dispatched immediately to the wreck to ascertain the fate of the passengers, whether all escaped in boats only to be lost, or whether some remained upon and went down in the wreck.

EXTRAORDINARY DEER HUNT.—The Galt (Ontario) Reporter says: "A young man named George Mays, of Luther township, recently went in pursuit of a deer, which took refuge in a pond. Being without firearms, the hunter boldly jumped on the back of the animal, which started from the pond and took across the fields, Mays clinging to the horns. The deer jumped the fence, and the young man's head coming in contact with one of the stakes was badly cut. Falling from his seat he grasped the deer by the hind legs and was again mounted, and forced the deer to the ground, after receiving a severe cut in one of his legs from the animal's horns. Mays received assistance from some neighbors, who brought an ax and put an end to the struggle. The carcass weighed 145 pounds.

New Advertisements.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX CORD

IS NOW THE

ONLY

Thread put up for American market which is SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS. From No. 8 to No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.

FOR HAND & MACHINE.

TRAVELERS'

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants **LIFE** and **ENDOWMENT** Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against **ACCIDENTS** causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid **$700 per day for six years** in benefits to policy-holder.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER—The leading Agricultural Monthly of the United States—containing 24 quarto pages; is recommended to Farmers everywhere as a thoroughly reliable and well illustrated Agricultural and Horticultural Journal. It is largely made up of original matter, and devoted to Stock Raising, Grain Growing, the Dairy, Orchard, Vegetable and Market Gardening, Grazing, Rearing and Fattening Animals, a Veterinary Department, &c. Price $1.50 per annum, in advance. Sample copies supplied on application. Liberal terms to Agents and Canvassers, with show-bills, furnished on application to PASCHALL MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor, **18 North Third-ninth street, Philadelphia.**

HOMES, HEALTH, HAPPINESS.

HOW TO BE OBTAINED FOR **Five Dollars!** PLANTATIONS, FARMS, VILLA SITES AND TOWN LOTS, at THE GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE, Aiken, S. C. The "Saratoga of the South," 48 hours from N. Y. The most delightful climate in the world. Free from the rigors of Northern winters, exempt from Throat Diseases. Vineyards and orchards in full bearing. For descriptive pamphlet address, with stamp, J. C. DERBY, Augusta, Ga.

$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Catarrh thirty years, and was cured in six weeks by a simple remedy, and will send recipe, postage free, to all afflicted. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 175, Syracuse, New York.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.**, Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** and **systematically** in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, • Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

SAVE MONEY BY PATRONIZING M. L. OATMAN & CO., CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN ALL KINDS DRY GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Ready-Made CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, And a Fresh and Complete Stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, CONSISTING OF Double Extra Family Flour, GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, FRESH VEGETABLES, DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, Also, a large stock of the Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco, STORE ON HIGH STREET, *Four Doors East of Crawford's*, Ebensburg, Pa.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT. COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES, TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE. Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on Centre street, two doors east of the Bank, and opposite the Mountain House, is now better prepared than ever to manufacture articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be sold to buyers at the very lowest living prices. The subscriber also proposes to keep on hand a full and varied assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved styles. SPOUTING and ROOFING done promptly and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to. All work done by me will be done at the lowest rates on fair terms, and all STOVES sold by me can be depended upon as to quality, and cannot be undersold in price. A liberal share and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to give entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTZ.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURNISHING EMPORIUM, JOHN FARRELL, 718 Arch Street, Middle of the square between 7th and 8th Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

Importer and manufacturer of all kinds of Ladies' Fancy Furs. Furs from first hands in Europe, and them made up by the most skilful workmen. I would respectfully invite my friends in Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children, determined to sell at as low prices as any other reputable House in this city. All Furs guaranteed. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FARRELL.

oct.27.-3m. 718 Arch St., Philadelphia.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM. WM. P. PATTON, Manufacturer and Dealer in ALL KINDS OF CABINET FURNITURE, Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN CHAIRS, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, TEA-TABLES, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE made to order in excellent style and at prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' tools of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. W. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Augustine Adm'r of Joseph Ratini, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested are required to attend.

Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1870.-3t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county an Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of Adam Krumrine and Henry Bender, Executors of Jacob Bender, dec'd, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 25th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.

JOSEPH McDONALD, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1870.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county an Auditor to distribute money in the hands of Samuel Ivory and Henry C. Kirkpatrick, Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas W. McCauley, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 29th day *of November next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN S. RHEY, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Gwinn, M. D., dec'd, late of Ebensburg borough, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough. Those indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same properly proven, and those indebted to the estate of Thomas Lloyd, dec'd, late of Ebensburg borough, are requested to come forward and make payment.

A. J. DAVIS.

Loretto, Sept. 28, 1870.-6t.*

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : NOV. 10, 1870

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for the CAMBRIA FREEMAN in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mishaps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Argument Court has been in session for the past two days.

—Three sheep belonging to Mr. Evan Griffith, butcher, were killed by dogs on Tuesday last.

—Col. Jos. Morrison, whose injury on the head at Huntingdon we noticed last week, died on Thursday evening last.

—Mrs. John Lewis, aged 40 years, died very suddenly near Bald Eagle, Blair county, on the 30th ult. She took suddenly sick and died a few minutes after.

—A New York banker named Hellman drew $30,000 in gold, a few days ago, in the San Francisco Library lottery. Hell—man, can't he divide with a poor devil like us?

—The roof of the Union Hotel kitchen in this place caught fire from the chimney, on Tuesday last, but was fortunately discovered and subdued before any damage worth mentioning was done.

—W., L. & J. Lilly propose to sell their store and other valuable property in Munster township on the 22d inst., and Jacob Luther also to do the same thing in Susquehanna township on the 24th inst.

—We have up to this time enjoyed the most remarkable weather that has probably ever been experienced in this high latitude at this season of the year. The thermometer at two o'clock on Monday indicated 81 degrees in the shade.

—Moses Johnston, switch tender in the Altoona railroad yard, fell suddenly dead, while walking along the track on Monday afternoon last. Hemorrhage of the lungs is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a wife and children.

—Betsy Mathers an old lady residing in Yorkstown township, Blair county, was found dead in her barn yard on Sunday evening last. Apoplexy or disease of the heart was probably the cause. Her husband was found dead in the same place some eleven years ago.

—Bamberger & Co., whose advertisement appears in our paper to-day for the second time, have created a sensation in mercantile circles hereaways, and big crowds of customers throng their store room almost constantly, day and evening. They are certainly selling goods of all kinds of goods wonderfully cheap, and this is the attraction that draws the crowd.

—Thomas Doolan and Michael Derham were terribly injured, a day or two ago, by the premature explosion of a blast at an ore mine near Hollidaysburg. Doolan had both hands blown off and face and neck shockingly burned. Both of his arms had to be amputated, but it is not possible that he will survive. Derham had one finger torn off, knee fractured by a fall and face and neck burned to a crisp.

—Mr. R. L. George, who has been studying law a couple of years with Messrs. Johnston & Scanlan, was admitted to the practice of the legal profession yesterday (Wednesday) morning, in Argument Court. His examination is said to have been highly creditable to himself and to his tutors, and we hope his professional career, wherever he may locate, will be equally successful.

—A patent method for making roads is to raise the water into the middle of the highway and build the culverts on high ground, so that water can run around and create an almost impassable mud hole through which every vehicle has to be dragged. This patent can be seen in operation on the road leading from Johnstown to Loretto and within the limits of Conemaugh township.

—Attention is directed to the extensive advertisement of Messrs. Geis & Foster of Johnstown, to be found in our advertising columns to-day. They are in earnest about removing stock, and besides wanting to dispose real estate they are determined to almost give goods away from now until spring in order to get rid of their immense stock. Let our readers, one and all, avail themselves of this extraordinary chance to obtain bargains.

—Alex. Berg, youngest son of Mr. Peter Berg, Poor House Director, met with a bad accident and narrow escape from death on Friday last. He was assisting an elder brother in making some repairs at their father's mill, in Cambria township, when a heavy log by his brother was using flew from his hand and struck Alexander in the face, inflicting a terrible gash and knocking him senseless, in which condition he was removed to his home, but is now said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Mr. Francis J. Barberick, who removed from Carroll township to Virginia last spring for, but afterwards migrated from there to Kansas, met with a shocking accident, resulting in his death, on Monday of last week. It appears that he was engaged with others in operating a threshing machine on his farm near Earlville, Illinois State, and by some means got one of his arms caught in the machine and so terribly mangled that it had to be amputated, under which operation Mr. B. rapidly declined and died on the following day.

—Mr. Philip Collins, Esq., and his estimable lady departed our town on Monday evening last, with the intention of taking up a two years residence at Front Royal, Va., where Mr. Collins has undertaken a very extensive contract. The good wishes of our people go with Mr. C., wife and wife's sister, whose presence from our midst has created a void in the social circle which those who enjoyed their acquaintance and friendship will best know to appreciate. May health and happiness attend them in their new home and abide with them throughout life.

—A little daughter, aged 13 years, of Mr. Wm. Brown, formerly of Wilmore, but now residing near Blairsville, fell into the fire a few days ago and was severely burned on one side of the face and one hand. She was holding a child in her arms when a younger sister came against her and caused her to drop the child and when she stooped to pick it up she fell into the fire-place, with the result stated. The outcries of the infant attracted the elder sister to the scene in time to rescue the child, the unfortunate from a horrible death no doubt. She is now in a fair way of recovering.

—According to the population, Johnstown is the seventh city in the State. The order is as follows: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Erie, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Johnstown and Easton.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—The TRIBUNE is greatly mistaken. Each of the following named towns contains a larger population than the so called great "Commercial centre,"—viz: Pottsville, Tamaqua, Norristown, York, Carlisle, and Altoona. We presume that Meadville and Carbondale also are ahead of Johnstown, but of this we are not sure.

—HOTEL ESTABLISHMENT.—The neatness and order manifested in the arrangement and display of goods at the model store of M. L. Oatman, elicits the admiration of all who visit that cheap and popular mercantile mart. Mr. Oatman well understands how to select the best only merchantable goods, but he knows how to buy them to advantage and sell them at the lowest rates for cash. No dealers in this county deserve a more liberal patronage.

—PRINTY.—The *Freeman* is conceded to be a "printy" paper, and one of the duties of a live paper is to keep before its readers the fact that printing is the forte of the proprietor of one of the most extensive depots for the sale of hardware, cutlery, &c., &c., labor-saving machines, &c., in the interior of the State, and being enterprising and liberal, he does a big business at the most modest figures. Huntley is the man who deserves to prosper.

—ABSENT.—Our latest information from Ebensburg is to the effect that A. J. Christy, our esteemed merchant friend, has not yet returned from his goods-purchasing trip East, but that he will have the choicest kind of a time when he does return and his goods are opened out, and taking in the 'spons.' We have no doubt have a superb stock and great bargains to all who patronize him.

Our Arrangements and Facilities.

We are prepared to give prompt attention to those who arrive by the R. R. cars or steamboat and wish to depart the same day.

Persons at a distance wishing to obtain medicines for their friends, will bring a specimen of urine for examination, or have it sent by express.

The patients will be careful to take the first urine passed after a night's rest, and in all cases to give their AGE.

This latter is necessary to a correct diagnosis as well as to the regulation of the quantity of medicine prescribed.

We would like to have the NAME and residence of every patient.

The advantage of this will be apparent to all, but especially to those who may wish to send back for a second course of medicine.

We keep a regular record of each analysis and prescription, by comparison with which, we are enabled on subsequent examinations to determine the improvement in the case, and make the required changes in treatment when necessary.

The facilities which Packet Boats and Express Lines furnish for quick transportation of small packages, to and from every point within five hundred miles of this place, make it sufficiently convenient for the treatment of all chronic diseases. In fact, this system of diagnosis, conducted upon the latest scientific principles of Urino-Pathology, is far more certain and much more to be depended on, than the usual "pulse and tongue" examinations alone. DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE.

THE KNABE PIANO.—We refer with special pleasure to the advertisement of the Great Piano Manufactory of Messrs. WM. KNABE & Co., of Baltimore.

This factory is one of the largest in the world; it is a magnificent five story structure, fronting an entire block in Eutaw street, and covering, together with the Lumber Yards attached, some two and one-half acres of ground. Three hundred and fifty men constantly employed turning out over forty instruments per week.

The Knabe Piano has by its superiority not only well nigh driven those of Northern manufacture from the home market, but also enjoys a large sale in New York, Philadelphia and throughout the entire North and West, besides their largely increased Southern trade.

The most talented musicians of the day, both amateur and professional, testify to their superiority, and wherever exhibited they have never failed to carry off the highest awards over all competition, having received no less than 65 first premiums. During the last season they were used simultaneously by the most distinguished artists at the Opera House in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, &c. There is certainly no instrument made, more durable than the KNABE PIANO, none but the best workmen being employed and only the very best of materials used.

An important action of ejectment, says the Harrisburg Patriot, was tried last week in Hollidaysburg, involving title to a large and valuable tract of land, in which James Bradley, of Chester county, and others, were plaintiffs and William Decker, of Blair county, and others, defendants. The case involved some nice questions of land law and resulted in a verdict in favor of the defendants, who held the property under their improvement right. L. W. Hall, Esq., of this city, was counsel for the defendants. The whole tract of land was sold for a few shillings in 1840, and it is now said to be quite valuable. The plaintiffs hold the same sort of a title for many other tracts in Cambria and Blair counties, but the probability is they have lost any rights they ever had by neglect to assert them in due season: all of which teaches that delays are dangerous in this age of improvement. Our courts in this section of the State are not much troubled with questions about the titles to land.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—Mr. Hiram Rhodes, of West Huntingdon, on Saturday night last, retired to bed having in his possession a considerable sum of money, which he put in his vest pocket, placing the vest under his pillow.—About two o'clock in the morning he awoke, having dreamed that some one had entered the room and stolen his pocket-book, and on searching found his vest lying on the bed, the pocket book missing, and the doors standing open. On searching the premises no trace of the robber or robbers could be discovered.—Mr. Rhodes is positive that no person could have entered his room, and that whoever opened the door must have been concealed in his room before he went to bed, but the most singular part of the circumstance is that the next day the pocket book was accidentally found under the porch of the house, concealed under some building rubbish, with its contents undisturbed. The entire matter remains a mystery.—Huntingdon Journal.

THERE are a few interesting facts connected with the life of Mr. Paul George, whose death we announced last week, which we deem worthy of notice. When his father removed from Bedford county to this county, in 1811 he settled on a tract of land about two miles southeast of this place, which afterwards became the property of the late Jacob Turner. In 1812 Mr. George carried the U. S. mail on horseback from Huntingdon to Pittsburgh. In 1819 he was the contractor for making one fourth of a mile of the Pittsburgh turnpike, where Blairsville now is. During the previous year he had made the same distance of the same turnpike through what was then and is yet known, as the "Laurel Swamp Tract," on part of which the present Cresson Springs buildings are now located.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.—Tuesday of last week was "All Saints Day." This festival takes its origin from the conversion, in the seventeenth century, of the Pantheon of Rome into a Christain place of worship, and its dedication by Pope Bonifacee IV to the Virgin and all the martyrs. The anniversary of this event was at first celebrated on the 1st of May, but the day was subsequently altered to the 1st of November, which was thenceforth, under the designation of the Feast of All Saints, set apart as a general commemoration in their honor. The festival has been retained by the Anglican Church.

JAMES J. MURPHY.—We called into the store of this gentleman in Johnstown the other day and found him actually too busy to talk. He had a dozen of customers in one line, and was selling made-up garments about as fast as a man can sell goods. The sign of the "Star" must attract people to No. 109 Clinton street at this rate. James J. Murphy keeps mens' and boys' clothing, under and upper garments, clothing and over clothing, all styles, all qualities, all fashions, and all prices.

C. H. P.—The Cheap Hat Parlor of L. Cohen & Brother, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, still maintains its celebrity as the cheapest Hat store in the place, and the only hat store in the place that turns out a selling immense numbers of hats, caps, trunks, umbrellas, gents' furnishing goods and furs of all kinds. Cohen & Brother take a pride in keeping up the latest fashions and styles, and being men of good taste, they know what style and fashion is. Call with them if you want a tip-top hat.

STRAWBERRIES.—A man in Huntingdon county is said to have gathered ripe strawberries on his farm one day last week. We don't know how that is, but we do know that if you want the best kind of a watch, the best kind of jewelery, the best kind of a sewing machine, the best kind of fancy goods, the best kind of books and stationery, the best kind of cigars and tobacco, and the best kind of everything, at very reasonable prices, C. T. Roberts is the man to buy from.

MUCHLY GOOD.—High-diddle-dee! high-diddle-dum! home from the city Harry has come, and now you will find, if hither you hie, at the Shoemaker store an endless supply of the very best goods that ever in town were offered so cheap for the ready cash down—goods of such kinds as must please one and all who with money in hand see proper to call; and so very cheap too that all will agree that better goods at lower prices they never did see.

BOUND TO WIN.—We think there is no doubt about the Patent Safety Lamp just introduced by E. J. Mills, and kept for sale at his Flour and Feed Store on High street, winning its way to public favor, as all who appreciate safety from explosion and breakage, brilliancy of light, freedom from offensive odor and economy in the consumption of oil, cannot fail to "see it in those lamps." Buy one and be convinced.

IF you would have no gray hairs, use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the only sure preventive.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 7, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Racing horses has been the pastime of some of the prominent citizens of Johnstown, but the rains of autumn have sadly interfered with this pleasure. And that it is a pleasure is a fixed fact—and innocent at that—or church members would not practice it.

The Combination Troupe of Delehante, Hengler and Bloodgood will hold a concert at the Opera House this evening. The Coleman Children, occupied the same place on the 3d 4th and 5th.

The streets and alleys of our town have been thoroughly paved and otherwise repaired during the past summer. Not less than three miles of pavement have been laid on Napoleon, Bedford, Adams, Railroad and Locust streets, and in the alleys running parallel to Main street.—New stepping stones have also been laid at all the principal crossings.

The Cambria Iron Company is making a new street of cinder through the centre of the old canal basin. They are also making a railroad up the north shore of Conemaugh river. They have built an immense butcher shop on the island, near the railroad station, and they are building a new office in Millville borough, between the rolling mill and the river.

About eighty workmen are engaged in rushing up the new Woolen Factory in Woodvale, in hopes of completing it before the winter sets in. This is an immense building. We counted three hundred windows in the main building, which is now ready for the roof and has several of the roof timbers on. The dye house, boiler house, and engine house constitute a building almost half as large as the main building. Only the foundation of these is laid as yet.

Our street surveyor, by some mishap, perhaps by the direction of the Council located and graded the streets and the alleys in the 6th ward so high that the lots will have to be filled up two or three feet. These lots have been filled with water all summer, and will make a splendid skating park during the winter.

The Beam Brothers, physicians, have bought the Downey property on Market street and put up a splendid building. The Yengiy Brothers, also physicians have done likewise on Locust street. George Fritz and Jacob Feud have put up splendid mansions on Main street. Abram Kopelin has put up a fine building on Franklin street Napoleon Haynes has built a nice portico to his house on Morris street. Kernville, Chas. Suppes has put up a large store room on Main street, near Wm. Orr's cabinet ware manufactory. So it goes.

Some *well educated* young men in this place are in the habit of indulging in "vulgar pleasantries," as noticed in the *Democrat* of last week. They not only stand about church doors and street corners, passing obscene remarks about ladies, but they are generally *polite* wherever they go. They *swear* in public. They pass *obscene* jests in stores. They chew and throw their tobacco *quids* in the theatres at other people's heads, and though they were *well raised* at home, yet they can *stamp* and *cheer* and *tiger* in public places, as if they deserved notice. They can even call respectable farmers *hard* names, and act the monkey generally. Can anything exalted it. Now what makes them do this? Because they are *well educated* and somewhat *conceited*. Their parents would be ashamed of them if they saw them acting the baboon, but they take care to keep dark when the "old folks" are about. Our police are afraid to say anything, though they are paid for attending theatres and other public places. Let 'em rip!

Winter has not yet set in. But just to think how soon it may. Oh, the cold and dreary winter! Oh, the dark and cruel winter! Oh, the snowy, stormy winter! How it makes me shrug and shudder! How it makes me shake and shiver! How it makes me think of oysters! How it makes me dread the sleighing! Tremble with me, Minehahn! When I was young I liked the winter—liked to see the snow flakes falling—liked the humid air—but I'm not. But I'm growing old and feeble. Hence, the winter is a horror.

Questions for the Teachers Institute. What is a—? How long is a line? When and where does the equator touch the north pole? How many scruples has a pound? Where is the difference between a fracture and a piece of chalk? Represent a meteor according to Clarke's Diagrams. What becomes of a train of cars when they strike a State line? When does history repeat itself? When does two from two leave four? Represent Kyklopteidaxmpn in phonetic characters. Why is a capital D particle in the middle of this word? When a printer takes a comma out what does he generally put in its place? Look in a mirror and analyze what you see as an object lesson. Givens the primitive of electricity! Give the synonym of your self-esteem.

A society has been established in this place called the "Free Institute," with twelve professors. It meets at the Library Rooms. The last *Democrat* hits the aforesaid professors soothingly. Permit us to ask them the following questions: Chemistry and Botany—How are the sexes of the Zoophite distinguished? Metals and Metallurgy—Is there counterfeit gold or silver? Civil Engineering—Does water ever run up hill? Architecture—What kind of wood is a sunbeam? Local History—When were pots first used in this place? Political Economy—What does one campaign cost? Elementary English—Analyze horoscope. Astronomy—To what race does the man in the moon belong? Horticulture—To what genus of plants do coal blossoms belong? Meteorology—Is a meteor *field-spar* when it strikes the earth?

The Johnstown Zouaves indulged in a ball, on last Saturday evening, at the Union Hall. A large crowd was present and everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion.

The store of J. M. Howard, of Kernville, 5th ward, was closed last week by public authority. It appears that he was selling goods somewhat slower than he was buying them, but says he did not know that. He left and has not been heard of lately, though he may turn up in the course of events.

A brisk time may be expected here from now until the holidays are over. The theatres are preparing for a run, balls are on the tapis, and people are preparing to enjoy themselves generally.

About ten o'clock on Saturday night last the dwelling house of Mrs. A. Stemmer, on Adams street, caught fire by the explosion of a lamp which two little girls were filling, and the flames spread rapidly. The fire bell was rung, and the fire engine got on the ground in about half an hour. No fire plug was any nearer than the head of Main street, however, and it was some time before the engine got to work, but when it was in full blast the flames were soon subdued. The furniture in the lower rooms was saved and the rooms themselves but little damaged. The upper rooms with furniture were consumed. The Hook and Ladder Company saved the furniture. The brewery was not injured. Loss about $1,000. No insurance. Mrs. Stemmer was at the theatre when the fire broke out.

RON ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, Nov. 7, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Materials for local letters were never so scarce in this region as now, and you will consequently make all due allowances should my pen grow somewhat rusty from disuse. Everybody appears to have fully accepted the situation that winter is fast approaching, and prudence, nay, almost necessity, compels a diligent preparation for his hostility. Mud and Jay weigh. Our farmers are busy threshing, cribbing corn, burying potatoes and cabbage, making cider, gathering wood, and above all making due preparation for the comfort of their cattle, etc. All are thankful for the favorable fall, and are making good use of it.

Yesterday morning an old man named Baker was thrown from a horse and seriously stunned if shocked. He was carried into the hotel of Mr. Lawrence Shroth and medical assistance immediately summoned. Towards evening he was so far recovered as to be hauled to his home, about a mile from town, in a sled. Mr. Baker is an old man, some sixty odd years of age, and a cripple besides, so that the severe fall he received must set hard on him. I learn this morning that he is doing as well as could be expected.

Last week we had the devotion of the Forty Hours, and Tuesday being All Saints' Day, and Wednesday All Souls' Day, according to the Catholic calendar, both of which days are very strictly kept and received by the Catholics generally, but particularly our German population, you may readily imagine our town during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was alive with church goers.

I congratulate you, Mr. Editor, on your convalescence, and hope you may not again be similarly afflicted. E.

S. J. HESS & BROTHER have purchased the Clothing Store of Leopold & Brother No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, adjoining Hess' Furniture Rooms, and will be happy to retain all the old customers and obtain many new purchasers. Mr. Hess, the acting partner, is a very clever man, and deserves all the patronage he can get. The firm having laid in a large supply of new made-up clothing and gents' furnishing goods. They also keep all sizes of boys' ready-made clothing. Hess & Brother are determined to sell cheaper than ever. Give them a call.

NIGHT OWLS.—We do not know whether our friend John J. Murphy keeps night owls for sale or not, but we saw one of the largest birds of that kind we ever did see displayed before his large dry goods establishment last week.—It was as large as an eagle and had victimized twenty chickens from one farm before it was caught. John J. Murphy sells the cheapest dry goods and dress goods, flannels and cloth goods, blankets and coverlets, in or about town, at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown. Too! too! —too! too—boo!

N. F. CARROLL.—In addition to the large amount of dry goods and groceries which N. F. Carroll offers for sale at No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, he has laid in a large stock of Furs of all kinds and of all sizes and prices. He can rig any one out for the winter cheaper than the cheapest, and every housewife will find the place just opposite the Opera House. Please do not fail to call and examine his large stock of dry goods, dress goods, furs, fancy goods, notions, groceries, etc., and don't go away empty.

JOHN EASON.

"HAPS."—Every housewife knows what 'haps' are, but every housewife may not know that V. S. Barker has "haps" ready made, which he is selling at the remarkable low price of $2.50 each. Housekeepers who are in want of more bed "kivering" will do well to call on Vallie, who is prepared to furnish any and everything in the dry goods, clothing and grocery line as cheap as any man in the business, and deserves to receive a liberal share of patronage.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 168 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county.

GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 45½ feet on Clinton street and 49¼ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley.

ANDREW FOSTER.

Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.

FALL TRADE.—The following New Goods have just been opened at Mayer's New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Stores, 212 and 214 Main street, (Opera House,) Johnstown: French Merinos, every shade, from 75c. to $1.50
Irish Poplins, every shade, from 75c. to 1.25
Corded and Plain Alpacas 25c. to 75
Best Assortment of Black Alpacas 50c. to 1.25
Gorgeous Plaids, largest stock in town 40c. to 1.25
Plain and Corded Black Silks 1.50 to 4.50
Empress Cloth, all colors 65c. to 1.00
Chinchilla Beavers for Sacks and Cloaks 2.00 to 5.00
Black Beavers, in great varieties 1.75 to 6.00
Figured Changeable Poplins 50c. to 1.00
Children's Sets of Furs 2.50 to 10.00
Misses' Sets of Furs 4.50 to 12.00
Ladies' Sets of Furs 4.00 to 50.00
Chidrin's Trimmed Hats 1.00 to 3.00
Misses' Trimmed Hats 1.25 to 3.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats 1.50 to 10.00
Bonnets of every shape and size 2.00 to 15.00

From the smallest to the largest OSTRICH FEATHERS, of every color, and FLOWERS, we have the finest stock ever brought to this town. *Our Flannel and Blanket Department* is certainly one of the largest West of Philadelphia, and we intend to increase our sales of the above goods by our unusual low prices. We also have on hand 956 pieces of Prints, which will be sold at the very lowest city prices.

P. S.—In connection with the above we have one of the finest stocks of Ready-Made Boys' and Mens' CLOTHING, which goods were bo't entirely for *cash*, and consequently can be sold at the *lowest* figures. In this immense establishment every department is separate, but with ready access from one to the other. Remember the New York Dry Goods and Clothing Hall.

ELECTRICITY CURES CHRONIC DISEASES!!—Send for a pamphlet containing miraculous cures of obstinate chronic diseases—many performed upon some of the most eminent citizens in Western Pennsylvania.

The celebrated Speecher Battery, with full instructions for use, for sale. Address

DR. A. SPEECHER.

Pittsburgh Electrical Institute, 257 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—EVANS.—In this place, on Thursday, Nov. 3d, 1870, by Rev. T. R. Jones, Mr. S. W. DAVIS and Miss SARAH J. EVANS, all of Ebensburg.

Very slyly done, indeed, Mr. ex-Burgess, but none the less effectually and we have no doubt happily consummated; and as you have signalized the event by kindly remembering the printer, it behooves us to wish you and your fair young bride all the joys and felicities which are vouchsafed to those who are lovingly mated in this life and who seek only the happiness and well being of each other. May neither of you ever know sorrow or disappointment, but, on the contrary, may peace and prosperity ever attend you, and render you as contented and happy in this world as it is possible for such two deserving mortals to be.

DIED.

MCGOUGH.—On Wednesday, the 2d instant, at his residence in Allegheny township, James M'Gough, Esq., aged about 74 years. Mr. McGough's father was a native of Ireland, but settled in this county at a very early day. The subject of this brief notice was a brother of the late John M'Gough, who was many years ago Sheriff of Cambria county. Mr. M'G. was a hard working, honest man, greatly respected, and by his untiring toil succeeded in making for himself one of the best and most highly cultivated farms in the township in which he lived. One by one the hardy pioneers of the county are disappearing from the familiar scenes of their early struggles with the wilderness.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Nov. 7, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	113¼ 113⅜
" " '62	108⅜ 108⅝
" " '64	107⅜ 107⅝
" " '65	107⅜ 107⅝
" " '65, new	109⅛ 109⅜
" " '67	109⅛ 109⅜
" " '68	109¾ 110
" 5's, 10-40's	105¾ 106⅛
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	111¼ 111⅝
Due Comp. Int. Notes	113⅛ 113¼
Gold	105 107
Silver	825 835
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M.B'nds	905 915
Central Pacific R. R.	730 735
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	

VALUABLE FARM, &c.

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, Nov. 22d, inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., *THEIR VALUABLE FARM*, situated in Munster township, Cambria county, 2 miles west of Cresson Springs and about 2½ miles south of Loretto, on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Turnpike, and within one-fourth of a mile of a Station on the E. & C. Railroad. Said FARM contains 135 Acres, about 90 Acres of which are cleared, the balance being covered with sugar, beech and chemlock. The land lies well, is very productive, and can for the most part be worked by machinery. There are two ORCHARDS of choice fruit and an abundance of excellent water on the premises. The improvements consist of a *Large Frame House*, containing 8 rooms and a good cellar, a *Small Frame House* with 3 rooms and a kitchen, a first rate *Log Barn*, 30 by 60 feet, (weather-boarded,) with Sheds and Stabling attached, together with all other necessary Outbuildings. ☞ Terms will be made known at sale. W., L. & J. LILLY.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, 1 Fresh Milch Cow, 2 Fat Hogs, Hay by the ton, Corn-Fodder by the load, Corn and Oats by the bushel, Farming Implements, 1 Coal Cook Stove, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpets, and many other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with about 30 volumes of interesting Books. ☞ Due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by JOHN LILLY.

Munster Twp., Nov. 10, 1870.-2t*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to us directed, we will expose to public sale on the premises, on *Thursday, the 1st day of December*, 1870, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate of which James D. Shaw, late of Indiana county, died seized, to wit: *A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND* situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Lovelace & King and Geo. Gooderham, on the east by lands of Douglass & Kinports, on the south by lands of Douglass & Somerville, and on the west by lands of Harter & Kinports—containing 107 Acres.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. R. H. M'CORMICK,

JOHN EASON,

Nov. 10.-3t. *Adm'rs of John D. Shaw, dec'd.*

NOTICE.—By order of the Board of Directors of the Poor House, I hereby give notice that the next meeting of the Board will be held on the first Monday of December, and that meetings will be held monthly thereafter on the first Monday of each month.

B. M'DERMITT, Sec'y.

Nov. 10, 1870.-3t.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December next, to wit:

The Account of Mary Shoemaker, one of the Executors of Edward Shoemaker, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of F. D. Storm, Administrator of D. T. Storm, late of Washington township.

The second and final Account of James King, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Miller, deceased.

The first and final Account of Chas. B. Ellis, Administrator of Hugh Macklin, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Pat'k Rodgers, Administrator of Anthony O'Donnell, late of Millville borough, deceased.

The first and final Account of David Hildebrand, Guardian of William, Henrietta and Jane Wysel, minor children of Moses Wysel, dec'd.

The first and partial Account of Thos. Jenkins, Administrator of John B. Davis, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The first and final Account of Eliza Noble and James Glasgow, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thos. Noble, late of White township, deceased.

The first and final Account of John Sharbaugh, Esq., acting Administrator of Conrad Enger, deceased.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of Dan'l Morgan Parks, a minor child of Samuel Parks, late of Conemaugh tp., dec'd.

The first and partial Account of C. B. Ellis, Guardian of George Hoech, Jr., and Amelia Friederika Hoeche, minor children of Hannah Hoech, deceased.

The first and final Account of Jos. Criste, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Apalonia Brown, late of Washington twp., deceased.

The first and final Account of Geo. M. Reade, Trustee to make sale of the real estate of Thos. and Catharine Otterson, deceased.

The Account of Catharine Roberts, Adm'x of Wm. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

The first Account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of David J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased, arising from the sale of decedent's real estate.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-4t.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO Manufactory.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANO FORTES

Baltimore, Md.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparalleled demand and the most unqualified approval of the Profession and Purchasers*, which pronounces them unequalled.

Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale.

Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

☞ We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated *PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS*, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for approval, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November next, to wit:

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, etc., which were of Geo. W. McDowell, deceased, set apart for widow of said decedent—$260.40.

The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for his widow, Helena Richter—$84.00.

The appraisement of personal property set apart for the widow of Capt. Mark McLaughlin, deceased—$366.25.

The appraisement of the real estate of Conrad Hof, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, elected to be retained by his widow—$450.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-4t.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of JOHN SKELLY, Jr., on Vend. Expon., No. 100, June Term, 1870, in Common Pleas of Cambria county.

And now, 5th September, 1870, on motion of GEO. M. READE, Esq., JOSEPH M'DONALD, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of the proceeds of sale on the above stated writs.

By the Court.

The Auditor above named will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on *Thursday, 24th day of November*, inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place the parties interested may attend if they think proper. JOSEPH M'DONALD, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1870.-3t.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria commencing on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870:

FIRST WEEK.

Lynch ..... vs. Noel.
Barker ..... vs. Robinson.
Fronheiser & Plitt ..... vs. Huether & Bonacker.
Roberts & Honells ..... vs. Tiley.
McAbee ..... vs. Paddock & Adams.
Lloyd & Craver ..... vs. Edmiston.

J. A. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 7, 1870.

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 1½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINO

A NIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS

AN ADVENTURE IN ELK COUNTY.

On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 17th, we were visited by three gentlemen, Messrs. J. P. Talbot, Horace Jones, and Alex. Smith, residents of Philadelphia, who gave us a thrilling description of their adventures in the hemlock forests of Elk county a few weeks ago. The story of their trials and privations in that fearfully wild and inhospitable region, sounds more like romance than actual fact, but they assure us that nothing is described but what actually occurred. It is well known that those deep, dark, and almost impenetrable forests are dangerous places for travelers to get lost in, but the reader can hardly realize that the danger is as great as that experienced by these gentlemen. Mr. Talbot, it appears, recently made a purchase of several hundred acres of timber land in Elk county, and on the 25th day of August he left Philadelphia in company with his two friends, Smith and Jones, for the purpose of examining his purchase, with a view of offering some of it for sale. They arrived safely at St. Mary's in due season, and as the lands lay about twenty-five miles from that place, they concluded to go on foot, carrying nothing but India rubber blankets and provisions sufficient to last them four or five days, together with a long rifle each. On the 28th of August they left the little village and struck out boldly into the wilderness. At night they kindled a fire at the foot of a wide spreading hemlock, near a stream of water, partook of their homely fare, and then composed themselves for rest under their blankets. The darkness and gloom seemed impenetrable—all was quiet as the grave, save the occasional hoot of an owl. In the morning they resumed their journey and trudged on through the wilderness. Occasionally a frightened deer started up and bounded away, but nothing else occurred to give them any cause of alarm. The land was found on the third day, and after traveling over it for many miles, they began to retrace their steps towards the settlement, which they hoped to reach about the first or second day of September. Late in the afternoon of the fourth day a terrific thunder storm came up, and they were compelled to seek shelter under the branches of a venerable hemlock, whose moss covered trunk and thick foliage gave evidence of great age.—The storm soon burst upon them with fearful fury. The very air grew thick, and darkness set in. The lightning flashed, and it lit up the whole forest in almost one continuous glare of blinding light, while the thunder crashed, roared and reverberated through those gloomy ravines as if it would shake the mighty trees from their roots and hurl them at their feet. The wind blew a hurricane, and the crashing of falling trees, as they were leveled, caused a feeling of profound fear to come over them, as they knew not the moment the old monarch under which they stood would fall before the driving blast and crush them in its ruins. A blinding flash of lightning, followed by one of the most tremendous peals of thunder they ever heard, caused them to crouch closer to the trunk of the old tree, while the splinters of another, not forty feet from where they stood, were rained around them. The bolt had struck and shivered it into a thousand small fragments, but they luckily escaped, only being considerably stunned by the force of the electric current.

The storm continued with unabated fury for two hours or more, and they found it impossible to proceed any further that night. Owing to the drenching rain they were unable to kindle a fire. This was unfortunate, as those gloomy forests abound with wild cats, and in the absence of fire they do not hesitate to attack any one. They composed themselves as best they could at the foot of the tree, not daring to close an eye in sleep, as they knew not at what moment a wild cat might spring upon them. All went well until about eleven o'clock, when they heard a slight sound in the brush, and peeping out in the darkness they discovered two fiery eyes glaring upon them. They knew that a wild cat was approaching, and their rifles were grasped more firmly. The fierce animal walked three times around the tree, as if meditating how to attack them, gradually drawing nearer each time. At last it stopped directly in front of them and seemed crouching as if to spring upon them. At this critical juncture Talbot discharged his rifle directly at the animal. With a fearful screech that filled them with fear, the wild cat bounded into the brush, and when the echoes of the rifle had died away all was still and a deeper and more impenetrable gloom settled down upon them. An hour had scarcely elapsed however when to their horror the fiery eyeballs of two more wild cats suddenly flashed upon them out of the thick, murky darkness. They stood erect and grasped their arms in the attitude of charge bayonets. The animals slowly approached and seemed intent upon doing mischief. As they could not see to reload their rifles, and as Talbot's gun was discharged, they were compelled to exercise the greatest caution in order to make their fire effective in the event of a spring from the animals. The wild cats walked around several minutes—then stopped an instant—when, quick as thought, one of them, giving a low growl, sprang at the appalled adventurers. As luck would have it, Smith caught the animal on the end of his rifle, and, pulling the trigger at that moment, sent a ball through its heart. It rolled off, uttering a frightful yell, and by the kicking and scratching in the bushes they knew it was wounded. At the same moment they all yelled as loud as they could, which seemed to frighten the other, and it bounded into the bushes and disappeared. They were not disturbed again during the night. They left the place as soon as possible and hastened to the Alpine House, St. Mary's, well nigh exhausted with the night's watching, and glad to get out of the horrible wilderness. So great was the excitement through which they had passed that terrible night, that the reaction caused each one to be attacked with illness, which lasted three days before they were able to travel. Old hunters informed them that they made a hair breadth escape, as those animals are usually very ferocious in the absence of fire. The three adventurers left on the evening train for Philadelphia, fully satisfied that a night in the wilderness of Elk county, under such circumstances, is anything but pleasant or romantic. That night of horror will never be effaced from their memories, and it is doubtful whether they will ever attempt such an adventure again without being accompanied by an experienced hunter as a guide.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 Liberty Street, - PITTSBURGH.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street, below Clinton, Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a pure Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera & Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

5-20'S AND 1881'S
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
ON MOST LBERAL TERMS.
GOLD
Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
COUPONS CASHED,
Pacific Railroad Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Stocks Bought & Sold on Commission Only
Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liuments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

THE TANITE
EMERY WHEEL,
FOR
Gumming Saws,
IS THE
BEST SAW GUMMER!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Pa.

ROSADALIS
ROSADALIS
THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1870. 1y. Proprietors.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS AND CAPS.
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
GLASS WARE. YELLOW WARE.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1870. 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. . . . . JAS B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Charles E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.
THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.
COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.
Home & Norton, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
GEO. M. READE.
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870. tf.

THE KIDNEYS!
The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine ann convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Gout, or Rheumatism.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

The Gravel.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Dropsy is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

Treatment.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absortents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.
H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:
Dear Sir—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.
M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. William Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thos. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE!
594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE
—UNLESS—
Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper,
—WITH—
FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
—AND SIGNED—
H. T. Helmbold.
June 23, 1870.-1y.

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE
MAY SAVE YOU
THE
Subscription Price
OF THIS PAPER
For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the
WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be
AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:--

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.
2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.
3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.
4. We make up no imperfect goods.
5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.
6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,--sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.
7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.
8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.
9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the
Largest Clothing House in America,
We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL BUILDINGS,
S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets.
Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.
" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. Wolff makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!* ☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
SEASONABLE GARMENTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Suppes's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2. 1868.-tf.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

THOMAS CARLAND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
1323 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN
HAS BECOME AGENT IN
Ebensburg and vicinity
FOR THE CELEBRATED
GROVER & BAKER
LOCK-STITCH FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE,
WHICH IS WARRANTED TO
DO ALL KIND OF WORK
AND GIVE THE UTMOST
SATISFACTION IN ALL RESPECTS.
FIRST NATIONAL
Saddle & Harness Shop
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.
M. M. O'NEILL.
Ebensburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

Pope Pius IX.

His Letter to the Cardinals--Its Complains of Infringements of his Liberty—Interference with Education.

The following protest, in Latin, has been addressed by the Pope to each cardinal, and was distributed in the 300 countries of Rome:

PIUS IX., POPE.

Beloved son, salutation and apostolic benediction; our Lord Jesus Christ, who humbles and elevates, mortifies and vivifies (1 Kings, chap. ii, ver. 6); scourges and saves (Tobias, chap. xiii, ver. 12); has never permitted that this city of Rome, under the Supreme Pontificate, should fall into hostile hands, as well as the remainder of the Pontifical States, which enemies had for sometime considered it convenient not to usurp. Yielding to the impulse of our fatherly love towards our beloved Holy Roman Church, and seeing in our co-operators in our supreme apostleship, we have this day resolved, in our mournful sorrow, to declare to them as is required by the duty of our dynasty, and as even the voice of our conscience urges us to do, the inmost feeling of our soul, which moves us to detest and publicly and openly to abominate the state of things now existing, in which, although unworthy and undeserving, we exercise the power of the vicar of our Lord Jesus Christ on earth, and who see ourselves now practically wanting that power which is absolutely indispensable in order to govern the Church of God and maintain its rights; and we feel it our duty to issue this protest, which we wish to extend to have published, that it may be known, as it is proper that it should be, to the whole Catholic world. And when we assert that the freedom has been restricted and taken from us, our adversaries cannot reply that this complaint and this declaration are without foundation. Indeed, any one who possesses good sense will understand and confess that having no longer the supreme and free power in virtue of which we enjoy the right of our civil principate in the use of public means of conveyance and of the public circulation of letters, we are unable to trust the government which has arrogated this power, we are really deprived of the necessary and speedy way of communication with the free faculty of treating the affairs of the vicar of Jesus Christ and the Supreme Father of the Faithful, to whom the faithful numerously come from all parts of the world, must treat and administer. This condition has been again confirmed by a fact evident in the the last few days. Persons guilty of our Palace of the Vatican have been searched by soldiers of the new government, who wanted to know if they were not carrying something under their clothes. A complaint was lodged against this proceeding, and the reply was it had been done in order to take, and an apology was offered for it. But who can ignore how easily arrogance of kind can be repeated and lead to others?

Moreover public education, in this unhappy city is threatened with a very serious danger. Before long the academic year will be opened at the university. This establishment, which has heretofore enjoyed exemplary morality and order, although about 1,200 young men are there assembled, being the only one where so many Christian and honest parents can send their children to be instructed without the risk of being corrupted; this establishment, either on account of the false and erroneous doctrines which are now professing, or on account of the enemies of religion who have been chosen to propagate them, must fall, as will be easily understood. Let the state very different from what it was when it was made known that the laws in force in Rome should remain in their integrity and inviolability after the occupation; but in spite of such declarations the parts of which we are taken away by force and exercised as it is not difficult to guess that such violation is therein searched for as will soon be useful to draw up conscription lists for other ends which are easily imagined. It must be added that attacks and offences inspired by the desire of vengeance and party spirit, are left unpunished, and the similar impunity is assured to the authors those shameful and unworthy outrages which our faithful bodies of troops with as well deserved of society and religion, have been loaded to the great grief of all the people. Lastly, ordinances and decrees concerning church property have already shown the tendency of the usurpers. Therefore against all those things already arranged, as well as against those still worse which are imminent, we intend to protest in time of our supreme authority, as we protest through the present letter, by means of which we let you know, beloved son, and also the cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, a brief statement of those particulars, moreover reserving to ourself to enter more fully into the matter elsewhere.

Meantime let us fervently and incessantly pray Almighty God that he will enlighten the minds of our enemies in order that they cease loading their souls with the more and more overwhelming weight of ecclesiastical censures, and provoking upon themselves the terrible wrath of the living and almighty God, whose arm nobody can shun. We on our part, pray the Divine Majesty, with constancy and humility, and imploring with the intercession of the Immaculate Virgin and of the brother Apostles Peter and Paul, and let us do so with the holy confidence that we shall obtain what we ask, because the Lord helps those who are in sincerity. Moreover praying that our Lord Jesus Christ may bestow peace and joy on thee, beloved son, and from the bottom of our heart, give thee our apostolic blessing. Given at Rome, near St. Peter's, on the 29th of September, the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in the twenty-fifth year of our Pontificate. Pius P. P. IX.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Ebensburg, Pa.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The Table is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the Bar is supplied with choice liquors, and the Stable attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.,
PHILADA.
GROCERS